



SAUT AL-THAWRA

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MILITARY REPORT

- * OUR BRAVE REVOLUTIONARIES LAUNCH COURAGEOUS ATTACK ON BRITISH AIR BASE AT SALLALAH INFLECTING HEAVY LOSSES ON IT.
- * FALL OF 21 BETWEEN DEAD AND INJURED WITHIN RANKS OF ENEMY DURING THIS ATTACK INCLUDING A BRITISH OFFICER IN THE RANK OF CAPTAIN.
- * DESTRUCTION OF MILITARY OFFICE WITH ITS DOCUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT.

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MILITARY REPORT

FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 460-467/73

ISSUED BY FORCES OF PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY, DHOFAR REGION

The forces of the People's Liberation Army and the People's Militia are continuing their successive and strong attacks against the centres and positions of the colonialist enemy in the Southern Region of Oman (Dhofar). These operations concentrated this week on al-Mannar and the Central Region where the People's Liberation forces inflicted upon the enemy forces heavy losses in life, equipment, positions and military installations and also killed a number of individuals. Most important of these operations was the shelling operation launched by our forces on the British air base at Sallalah and destruction of the military office with the documents and equipment in it and the death of a British officer in the rank of Captain. The following are details of these operations in each area separately:-

CENTRAL REGION:

On 6th October at six in the evening the support group of the People's Liberation Army forces operating in the Central Region staged a shelling operation by artillery on the British air base during which they managed to hit a number of installations in the base including the destruction of a military office with its documents and equipment and the death of a number of enemy individuals including a British officer in the rank of Captain. Our forces returned safely to base. The following day at three in the afternoon a group of the People's Liberation Army forces operating in the Central Region launched an attack on the enemy centre at Agabat Asheikh using light and medium weapons for one complete hour. Enemy losses included the death and injury of five members. From our side there were no casualties.

On 9th October at seven thirty in the morning the People's Liberation Army forces operating in the Central Region launched an attack on the enemy centre at Ashirakh using medium machine-guns for quarter of an hour. Enemy losses during this attack included the death and injury of three enemy members. Our losses were none.

At nine in the morning of 3rd November, the enemy advanced from his position at Ashirakh in the north of the British air base at Sallalah and at ten in the morning the enemy reached near the ambushes set up by our forces they were rained by our forces with bullets from their weapons from all directions. The battle, in which our forces used the light and medium weapons, lasted from ten to twelve noon on the same day. Our forces managed to force the enemy retreat to his centre at Ashirakh after inflicting heavy casualties on him including the death and injury of five enemy members. Our forces returned safely to base.

AL-MAMMAR

On 23rd October at ten in the morning the forces of the People's Liberation Army forces operating in the coastal lines at al-Mannar launched an attack on the enemy positions at al-Bagheel. Our forces continued to shell the enemy positions with their guns for one hour during which the enemy members were seen escaping from their front positions of which one position was destroyed.

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The enemy sought the help of the British Royal Air Force planes which combed the nearby area indiscriminately without realising their target. Our forces returned safely to base.

MARTYR SAIED SALEM MUHAD AND HASSON MUHAD MUBRAK AND AMER SUHAIL AMER OPERATION:

On 5th November, at nine in the morning our forces launched an attack in the name of the three martyrs on the enemy centres at Abu Khuseifa and Matabrani at al-Hannar. The attack was heavy and concentrated on the enemy positions in which our forces used mortars and light weapons.

Enemy losses at Abu Khuseifa amounted to the destruction of five defensive positions and death and injury of four enemy members. Our forces saw the remnants of the mercenaries flee from their positions during the attack. Enemy losses at Matabrani included the destruction of two positions but casualties were not assessed. From our side there were no losses. On the same day at one in the afternoon the sniping group of our forces launched an operation against the enemy members in their positions for four hours intermittently. The sniping group managed to snipe three enemy members and returned safely to base.

TOTAL ENEMY LOSSES:

- 1) Death and injury of twenty one members including a British officer in the rank of Captain.
- 2) Destruction of eight positions completely.
- 3) Destruction of a military office with the documents and equipment in it.

Our losses during these operations were none.

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INTERVIEW WITH CHAIRMAN OF LEBANESE COMMITTEE IN SUPPORT OF REVOLUTION

Last Week Brother Zaher al-Khatib, member of the Lebanese Council of Deputies and Chairman of the Lebanese Standing Committee in Support of the Revolution in Yemen, Oman and the Arabian Gulf which includes 45 party and mass bodies and organisations, visited the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. The correspondent of "Saut al-Thawra" (Voice of the Revolution) held an interview with Brother al-Khatib. We publish part of this interview in this issue and the next part will be published in the next issue:-

Q.1 What is the aim of your visit to Democratic Yemen?

A.1 The aim of our visit to Democratic Yemen is a bid by us in principle to stand in the arena of Democratic Yemen in order to know the most important accomplishments realised by this progressive regime particularly in a period regarded as a most difficult stage of self-construction and under difficult international circumstances facing Yemen. Within the framework of these circumstances and basic and varied tasks for completing its procession and accomplishing what it undertook to accomplish for realising the objectives of the revolution and the stage of realising the tasks of the national democratic revolution.

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NEW REBELLION IN RANKS OF FORCES OF REACTIONARY AUTHORITY
IN MUSCAT

SALLALAH: The wave of rebellion and desertion within the ranks of the army of the reactionary authority in Muscat by the nationalist soldiers is continuing and escalating in a way that brought panic and terror within the ranks of the puppets and their masters. During the second half of October, the reactionary authority sent groups of nationalist soldiers to the Southern Region - Dhofar - and threw them in the battles ranging with the fighters of the People's Front. But only several days passed when the puppet authority was surprised by the rebellion within the ranks of this group declaring their rejection to fight against the militants of the front on the consideration that they are brothers and citizens and it is unnationalist to point the gun against them. This rebellion hit the reactionary authority with a wave of hysteria and hastened to arrest about 24 soldiers and keep them in its prisons and detentions. Their fate is not known upto now.

Six soldiers of this group escaped to Sharjah and there they were arrested and are now facing operations of torture and heavy interrogation on the motives of their rebellion. The torture and interrogation operations are supervised by the British, Jordanian and federal intelligence which authorised its local puppet Ahmed Mohammad Hussein to undertake such filthy assignment.

FEDERAL FORCES STATIONED IN BATNAH AREA IN SULTANATE

MUSCAT: Within the scope of the coordination operations and the implementation of the agreements concluded between the two reactionary regimes in Muscat and Abu Dhabi during the visits exchanged between them during this month, the federal reactionary authority sent during the recent period a battalion of its forces to the Sultanate. This battalion will be stationed at Kashmir centre in Batnah area. The federal reactionary authority carried out such step after coordination and consultation with the British authority in both entities and after the approval of the Jordanian officers who command these forces and undertake sensitive responsibilities in the machinery of the reactionary authority in Muscat.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES IN SULTANATE'S ARMY

MUSCAT: Responsibilities inside the entity of the mercenary army which is having a strange structure are to be as follows:-

- = All technical jobs (workshops for instance) are to supervised by Indian officers
- = The signal - wireless - force is to be supervised by the British and Pakistani officers.
- = The engineering, armoured, and artillery force is to be supervised by British and Jordanian officers
- = Basic commands by the British and Jordanian officers
- = Intelligence by the Jordanian, British officers and some Pakistani individuals
- = Employment by Jordanians, Indians and Pakistanis.

DISMISSAL OF OMNI OFFICER FROM MERCENARY ARMY AND HIS ARREST

SALLALAH:

In the beginning of the month of October, the British military authorities in the mercenary army of the Sultanate dismissed Omni officer Mulazim Suhail Saeed Bakheet Bukhairor and threw him in prison. Of course they did not give him any entitlements for his service. The British command did not also give any justifications for this dismissal but as it appears the dismissal and arrest of the officer were due to the following reasons:-

- The high national morale enjoyed by this officer including his high sensitivity towards the British and foreign elements inside this army
- The high culture enjoyed by this officer and his full knowledge of English. This qualified him to know many of the issues and to get acquainted with a number of issues and secrets which the British try to confine within their frame alone and the frame of their puppets inside this army.
- This decision was taken to confirm the complete jurisdictions enjoyed by the British officers in this repressive machinery with strange structure. Such jurisdictions were endorsed during the visit made by puppet Qaboos to London and his meeting with the senior British officials their topped by Prime Minister Edward Heath and his Foreign Secretary and a number of other officials in the British Foreign Office and Defence Ministry.

NEW REPRESSIVE DECISION BY THE REACTIONARY AUTHORITY FINDS NO JUSTIFICATION

MUSCAT: The Qaboos authority is continuing its chain of pressures and inconveniences against the masses of the people which pressures and inconveniences have no justification and the authority cares less to justify them to the citizen.

Within this chain of criminal acts, the reactionary authority issued a resolution calling for the prevention of female citizens from the villages of Dubba and Bakha in the Roos al-Jibal area from leaving these two villages and contacting other nearby villages. The resolution also prevents contact between these two villages whatever the reasons or circumstances be.

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DETAINED BAHRAINI POET QASSEM HADDAD IN VERY SERIOUS CONDITION

Bahraini national poet Qassem Haddad was removed to hospital in a very serious condition suffering from fractures in his jaw and bruises in other parts of his body as a result of the savage torture operations he received at the hands of the British intelligence throughout the period of his detention which lasted more than one year without any charge being directed to him and without any trial.

Also removed to hospital in the same state was detained citizen Abdel Moncim Ashirawi and detained female citizen Saboeka Annagar as a result of the savage operations of torture received by them at the hands of the men of Henderson.

During the presence of these detainees in hospital, the authorities prevented any contact with them or any chat with them. It also prevented the national doctors and nurses from treating them. But authorised foreign doctors and nurses to treat them, fearing that these detainees might say anything that might give an explanation on the sort of ill treatment they received along with other detainees. It is to be recalled that they authority banned any visit to the detainees who fill the prisons in Bahrain. As such the fate of many of them is unknown.

NEW ARRESTS IN BAHRAIN

BAHRAIN:

The reactionary authority in Bahrain carried out a new arrest campaign which covered the remaining members of the Bahraini Constituent Board (The Federation of Bahraini Workers and Employees) including worker Abbas Awaggi.

However, the reactionary authority is making an attempt to exploit the state of unemployment now spreading and the state of misery reached by the Bahraini citizens by introducing material enticements to the unemployed persons to pull them into the ranks of the British intelligence machinery.

PROTEST AND SIT-IN PROCESSIONS IN BAHRAIN

Following permission by the reactionary authority in Bahrain for the plane carrying volunteers to Israel during the recent war to land in the airport of Bahrain and to get supplied with fuel, massive protest processions took place against the reactionary authority.

As usual the authority confronted these processions and arrested a number of citizens whose were not known yet.

Jobless persons staged a sit-down strike in protest against the authority and expressed their indignation over the negligence given by the authority to their problems and bad conditions.

MARTYRDOM OF WORKER AFTER FALL OF ENGINE IN ALBA COMPANY

One of the workers in the Alba Company was martyred when one of the engines fell. His body was taken from under the engine in a very terrifying state as it was just like a lump of flesh and blood. The company compensated the family of this worker. This compensation was one month's salary only. Of course it was not within the ability of this family to protest because there is no one to hear or listen to its protest and rescue call. This is of course if this family survived punishment as a result of such protest.

EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF REGISTRATION FOR NATIONAL COUNCIL ELECTIONS
IN BAHRAIN FOR FIFTH TIME

BAHRAIN: For the fifth time the reactionary authority in Bahrain renewed and extended the period of registration for the National Council elections at a time in which the puppets claim that response to the registration is marching very well and receives good response from the citizens. So what is the justification for the extension of the registration operation.

It is to be recalled that the specified date for the elections is 7th December, 1973.

IRAN PURCHASES MORE WEAPONS

Iranian reaction is purchasing more weapons from Western Countries for consolidating the puppet Shah regime and to undertake further aggressions and criminal acts against the masses of our people and for more expansion in our territory. News agencies reported that the Iranian naval commander is negotiating at present in London for the purchase of a collection of naval frigates and that the cost of the concluded deal will amount to 100 million sterling. This deal comes within the policy of extensive armament undertaken by the Shah government for changing Iran into a huge arms arsenal for backing the Western arms factories and to fulfil the personal wishes of the Shah to own the latest weapons manufactured in the capitalist countries. The deal also fulfils the role given by American imperialism to the Iranian throne as a base against the national liberation movement in the Middle East area and South-West Asia.

COMPLETE COORDINATION BETWEEN IRANIAN AND SAUDI REACTION

Saudi Reaction is having coordination with Iranian Reaction. Visits are being exchanged between delegations in interval and another. Recently puppet Feisal received the Iranian Finance Minister and held with him talks on developments in the situation in the oil front. It appears that there is coordination between the Saudi situation which wants to solve the Middle East crisis at the expense of the Palestinian people and quickly under the slogan of Saudi extensive participation in the recent battle and between the Iranian situation which appeared to be not opposing the continuation of the flow of oil to Israel and the imperialist countries. The Shah of Iran announced that he does not believe that the Arab countries and in particular Saudi Arabia possess the ability to enact the resolutions of stopping pumping of oil.

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LIQUIDATION PLANS AND VISIT OF PUPPET KING TO AMIRATES

The visit made by the puppet King Hussein of Jordan to Muscat and the Amirates gives indications to the national liberation movement in Oman and the Gulf on the forthcoming plan which the imperialists want to implement in this area. The plan laid down by the imperialists is not separate from the general plan on which the Americans walk to liquidate the national liberation movement in the Western Region.

American imperialism was betting on the state of no-war and no-peace in order to establish the state of Zionist occupation of the Arab territories and to make it a winning paper which can be used to consolidate the positions of the Arab reactionaries and to spread the American influence through the closeness of some Arab regimes and their bet on the American stand. But the war which was waged by the Arab armies and the brave Palestinian resistance and the massive uplift extensively that followed it revealed to the imperialists the seriousness that may accrue from the continuation of such a situation and the importance of hastening to re-arrange new conditions making the Americans as if able of solving these problems alone and that they hold the key for solving the Middle East crisis.

Imperialism brought out from its bag all awkward submissive solutions and Kissinger and other American diplomats started to move from capital to another to arrange the "American peace" and to lay down American solutions for all problems linked with the Palestinian issue and the Arab national liberation movement.

The strategic aim of the imperialists is to spread and cast their influence over the Arab homeland and to have complete control on the oil wealth in the Arabian Peninsula and Gulf. For realising this aim they are working to confront the liberation movement which is hostile to American imperialism in particular and to lay down liquidatory solutions for the Palestinian issue and the liberation movements in the East. Within the precincts of this imperialist move comes the move of the puppet king to the Amirates of The Gulf and Oman. During the past years British and American imperialism entrusted to the Jordanian monarch the task of supplying the puppet regimes in the Amirates and Muscat with the advisers, military experts, politicians and administrators they want to establish the positions of the puppet regimes and to face the liberation movement.

Muscat is forming a basic ring in the attention of the imperialists, as more than 400 Jordanian advisers and officers poured during the past year to work with British advisers. Jordanian intelligence also poured through educational and administrative and information delegations to reinforce the Qaboos regime and to face the armed revolution in the Southern Region as well as to protect the regime against any popular uprising in inner Oman.

The visit by the puppet King to Muscat and the Amirates came to realise two basic aims:-

- 1) To convince these regimes with the point of view of Jordan on the Palestinian issue and to explain its viewpoint on its non-participation in the war and its stand as a spectator towards it.
- 2) To study the needs of these puppet regimes for more repressive machineries and study of the local situation with it for facing the liberation movement in our homeland and to work jointly for knocking down the armed revolution in the southern Region of Oman.

POLITICAL COMMENTARY - Cont'd.

The main thing that the puppet king wants to ensure from these traitors is their stand by his side at any Arab summit conference to be held in future for discussing the Palestinian issue and the liquidatory plans proposed for it, and wants to ensure their stands more concretely beside the project of the ill-fated United Arab Kingdom which was laid down by him last year. The forthcoming days are full of events and all traitorous reactionaries will stand by the side of each other happy with the heavy American presence for protecting their collapsing thrones. If the American plan aims at liquidating the groups of the Arab revolution and surrendering to the Zionist entity as one of the facts in this area, the Arab revolutionaries are wanted to reply to these liquidatory plans. The stage calls for urgent meetings to be held between the groups of the Arab revolution and coordination of stands to face the ugly "American peace".

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INTERVIEW - Cont'd from page 2

Q.2 It is to be recalled that there is a committee Lebanese in Support of the Revolution in Democratic Yemen, Oman and the Gulf. What are the objectives of this committee and what are its significant accomplishments?

A.2 The Lebanese committee in support of the Revolution in Yemen, Oman and the Gulf is a committee which was established in a stage in which Democratic Yemen was suffering and passing most difficult stages. The reason for the establishment of this committee, which includes more than 45 organisations and progressive massive frames, was having several sides. The first was: expression of the solidarity felt by all progressive forces and revolutionary elements and intentions in Lebanon with the procession of the revolution of Democratic Yemen as well as expression of the assignment which was ascribed by the committee itself and which includes exposure of the conspiracies which were weaved against Democratic Yemen by imperialism and the reactionary forces hostile to the revolution. It was subject in one of the stages which was not far away, to foil the procession of the revolution for realising its tasks it laid down by itself. During the difficult stage passed by the committee in the past year, the year on which it was established, the committee was having tasks in all fields. It started by putting upon itself open principled stands aiming at exposing and revealing the conspiracies weaved against Democratic Yemen. This took place during the festivals, lectures and symposiums and through statements and leaflets as well as through massive meetings in which the issue of Yemen was put up in a simple and plain manner to the Lebanese masses in a bid to make them know the crisis being passed by the revolution in Yemen. In addition to the information tasks the committee laid down on itself other tasks at actual and material levels with the aim of assigning to every member representing the organisation which joined the Lebanese Committee in Support of the Revolution in Yemen to extend everything he can and all morale and material contributions in order to devote and crystallise this solidarity in its actual face and that the committee was regarding itself to a certain extent as being short in these fields. But it comes back to lay on itself the task of increasing the movement and activities in order to make our brothers here in Democratic Yemen feel that we form part and parcel of their movement and that we are prepared to incur everything required from us for realising the completion of the procession of the revolution in Democratic Yemen and accomplishment of its basic tasks.

Rest in next issue